

Competition Requirements



[Reference: FAR 6 and DEAR 906]

Overview

This section discusses competition requirements and provides a model Justification for Other than Full and Open Competition (JOFOC).

Background

The Competition in Contracting Act (CICA) of 1984 requires that all acquisitions be made using full and open competition. Seven exceptions to using full and open competition are specifically identified in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Subpart 6.3. Documentation justifying the use of any of these exceptions is required. The exception, with supporting documentation, must be certified and approved at certain levels that vary according to the dollar value of the acquisition. The information that must be included in each justification is identified in FAR Sections 6.303-1 and 6.303-2.

Authority

The Secretary of Energy has designated and delegated certain authorities and responsibilities to the Senior Procurement Executive(s) (SPE) pertaining to implementing and executing statutory and regulatory competition requirements. For DOE contracting activities, the SPE is the Director, Office of Procurement and Assistance Management. For National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) contracting activities, it is the Director, Office of Acquisition and Supply Management.

In addition to the authorities in FAR Part 6, DOE has two other authorities that provide for other than full and open competition. These authorities are:

- The Federal Property and Administrative Services Act (40 U.S.C. 474(13)), which provides that nothing in this Act shall impair or affect any authority or programs authorized under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

- The Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, which provides that the President may exempt any specific action of DOE in a particular matter carried out under the authority of this Act from the provisions of law relating to contracts whenever it is determined that such action is essential in the interest of common defense and security.

Competition Advocates

To implement FAR 6.501, the Secretary of Energy has delegated the authority for appointment of agency and contracting activity competition advocates to the SPEs, DOE and NNSA. The SPEs have delegated to their respective Head of Contracting Activities (HCA) the authority to appoint contracting activity competition advocates.

Justification

Contracting officers certify that the JOFOC is complete and accurate and also require the acquisition initiator to furnish and certify that the supporting data (e.g., verification of the government's minimum needs and schedule requirements, efforts to find additional sources, rationale for limiting sources, or other information that forms the basis for other than full and open competition) is complete, current, and accurate.

A complete JOFOC must include the results of market research and, if applicable, the sources sought synopsis (see Chapter 5.2) as part of the main body of the justification and not as an addendum. An attachment may be used to provide detailed reviews of responses to the synopsis and companies reviewed during the market research, but the results of market research and a summary of responses received must be included in the main body of the JOFOC.

Contracting officers must seek the concurrence of the contracting activity legal counsel office in a JOFOC with an estimated amount of more than \$1 million or such lower threshold as the contracting activity legal counsel office may establish.

Each contracting activity should issue local implementing procedures that define the appropriate processing of JOFOCs at their locale. These procedures should specifically address the responsibilities of the program manager and contracting activity legal counsel.

Use of the attached model JOFOC, in conjunction with FAR 6.303-2, Content, will ensure consistency with FAR requirements.

Use of “Unusual and Compelling Urgency” Exception (FAR 6.302-2)

All requirements citing urgency as the exception should receive careful scrutiny to assure that the reason for the urgency is valid. The urgency exception contained in FAR Part 6 is not acceptable if there is evidence of poor planning and if the action cannot pass the test of a valid noncompetitive action. The Government Accountability Office and other reviewing organizations have held that the lack of planning or the delaying of a requirement to use the urgency exception is viewed as an attempt to circumvent CICA requirements.

Section 862 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Pub. L. 110-417) amended the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253(d)) to include a limit on the period of performance of contracts award noncompetitively under unusual and compelling urgency circumstances. This requirement is prescribed at FAR 6.302-2.

The total period of performance may not exceed the time necessary to meet the unusual and compelling requirements of the work to be performed under the contract and award of another contract for the required goods or services through the use of competitive procedures. The period of performance may not exceed one year unless the head of the agency determines that exceptional circumstances apply. The Secretary has delegated to the SPEs the authority to make this determination.

When the contracting activity believes that exceptional circumstances may exist for a contract period to be longer than one year, the contracting activity must prepare a “Determination of Exceptional Circumstances” (DEC) for approval by the appropriate SPE. The DEC, along with a copy of the draft JOFOC, shall be submitted to either of the following: for DOE procurements to the Office of Contract Management (MA-62) or for NNSA procurements to the Director, Office of Acquisition and Supply Management, in accordance with Acquisition Chapter 71.1 and local review procedures.

- When the contract will be awarded after the approval of the DEC, the contract may be for a period greater than one year.
 - The DEC and the JOFOC must justify the period of performance.
- When the contract must be awarded prior to the approval of the DEC, the contract may only be awarded for a period of up to one year.
 - If the item(s) being acquired requires a period of performance of greater than one year, the DEC and JOFOC should justify this need and the contract may be modified to include the additional time after the DEC and JOFOC are approved.

Use the attached DEC determination and findings (D&F) template.

Work Direction

Under no circumstance shall Department of Energy personnel direct work to a particular source through, or accept work for (e.g. from other Federal agencies via an interagency agreement) any of the Department's contractors or their subcontractors for the purpose of avoiding the requirements of the Competition in Contracting Act, or as a means of satisfying a requirement that should be contracted for by the Department.

Work assignments to any contractor in which the Department requires performance by a specific subcontractor(s) must be supported by a JOFOC, in accordance with FAR Part 6, as if the work were being contracted directly by the Department. In addition to satisfying the requirements of FAR 6.303, the justification shall include a determination that such work is consistent with the scope of the prime contractor's assigned program responsibilities and that the directed subcontractor has the technical capability to perform the work assigned. Consideration should be given to preparing the justification to contract directly with the subcontractor as the prime contractor.

DOE employees shall not initiate an interagency agreement under the Economy Act to another Federal agency to circumvent Federal or DOE regulations, or in the belief that an outside agency will permit a lesser standard of adherence to Federal and Departmental procurement regulations or policies than that expected of DOE contracting officers.

Public Availability of the Justification for Other than Full and Open Competition (JOFOC) documents

FAR 6.305 requires agencies to make JOFOC documents available for public inspection within 14 days after contract award on the agency website and at the Governmentwide Point of Entry Federal Business Opportunities at www.fedbizopps.gov. In the case of a contract award authorized pursuant to FAR 6.302-2, the rule requires that the JOFOC be posted within 30 days after contract award. The DOE link to www.fedbizopps.gov is at http://management.energy.gov/business_DOE.htm.

In order to post a JOFOC on the www.fedbizopps.gov website, this website has a notice type called "Justification & Approval (J&A)" at the Opportunities section. Within DOE only the designated contracting activity personnel are allowed to post to the www.fedbizopps.gov website the standalone J&A Notices (JOFOC Notices), as well as associate a JOFOC Notice to existing notices, such as an award, if applicable. Note: The designated DOE personnel are not allowed to delete/modify a posted JOFOC Notice type. The Office of Management Systems, MA-623, should be contacted for assistance.

The HCA shall ensure that each JOFOC document is redacted, as appropriate, and posted to the website at www.fedbizopps.gov. The contracting officer shall carefully screen a JOFOC for all

contractor proprietary and other sensitive data and remove it if such data exists, including such references and citations as are necessary to protect the proprietary data, before making the justifications available for public inspection. Also, the contracting officer shall be guided by the exemptions to disclosure of information contained in the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the prohibitions against disclosure in FAR 24.202 in determining whether other data should be removed. Before posting the JOFOC, the contracting officer shall coordinate the redacted JOFOC as needed with the local Counsel's Office and the local FOIA officer.

Best Practices

When unsolicited proposals are considered, the unique or innovative method, approach, or idea contained in the proposal must be described in the JOFOC. Any unique, innovative or proprietary features that might be compromised if publicly disclosed in FedBizOpps must also be identified in the JOFOC.

For a JOFOC advocating limited competition, the circumstances surrounding the limitation, including how the number of firms in the competition was determined, must be described.

Negotiations of a sole source contract should not begin before the JOFOC has been approved.

Justification for Other than Full and Open Competition

Contracting Activity Processing the Requirement

Name of Organization Originating the Requirement

Identification Number (purchase request/solicitation number)

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1. Identification of the agency and the contracting activity, and specific identification of the document as a “Justification for Other than Full and Open Competition”.
 2. The nature and/or description of the action being approved, i.e. sole source, limited competition, establishment of a new source, etc.
 3. A description of the supplies or services required to meet the agency’s needs.
 4. The statutory authority permitting other than full and open competition.
 5. A statement demonstrating the unique qualifications of the proposed contractor or the nature of the action requiring the use of the authority.
 6. A description of efforts to ensure that offers were solicited from as many potential sources as is practicable. Include whether or not a FedBizOpps announcement was made and what response, if any, was received, and include the exception under FAR 5.202 when not synopsisizing. Describe whether any additional or similar requirements are anticipated in the future. (This may not be included as an addendum. It must be in the body of the JOFOC.)
 7. Cite the anticipated dollar value of the proposed acquisition including options if applicable and a determination by the Contracting Officer that the anticipated cost to the Government will be fair and reasonable. When exceptional circumstances exist that require the period of performance to exceed one year, the JOFOC shall state priced option period(s) will be included and that a determination and findings is being prepared for the Senior Procurement Executive’s approval.
 8. A description of the market research conducted and the results or a statement of the reason market research was not conducted. Do not simply refer to the sources sought synopsis.
 9. Any other facts supporting the use of other than full and open competition, such as:
 - a. Explanation of why technical data packages, specifications, engineering descriptions, statements of work or purchase descriptions suitable for full and open competition have not been developed or are not available.
 - b. When FAR Subpart 6.302-2 is cited for follow-on acquisition as described in FAR 6.302-1(a)(2)(ii), an estimate of cost to the Government that would be duplicated and how the estimate was derived.

c. When FAR 6.302-2 is cited, data, estimated cost, or other rationale as to the extent and nature of the harm to the Government.

10. A listing of the sources, if any, that expressed a written interest in the acquisition.

11. A statement of actions the agency may take to remove or overcome any barriers to competition if subsequent acquisitions are anticipated.

Certification

The information contained in this Justification for Other than Full and Open Competition is certified accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Acquisition Initiator _____ Contracting Officer _____
Signature Date Signature Date

Reviews and Approvals

(See FAR 6.2, 6.3 and 6.5 and DEAR 906.202, 906.304 and 906.501 for review and approval requirements under specific circumstances)

Program Senior Official (or designee)	_____	_____	Contracting Activity Legal Counsel (if > \$1 million)	_____	_____
	Signature	Date		Signature	Date

Contracting Activity
Competition Advocate _____
(if > \$650,000*) Signature Date

Head of Contract
Activity _____
(if > \$12.5 million*) Signature Date

Senior Procurement
Executive _____
(if > \$62.5 million*) Signature Date

*Dollar thresholds are subject to change, see FAR 6.304(a) for the current dollar thresholds.

Determination of Exceptional Circumstances

Determination and Findings: To exceed period of performance beyond one year for unusual and compelling urgency exception for other than full and open competition

Based upon the following determination and findings, the proposed procurement described below may extend beyond one year.

Findings

1. The *(contracting activity processing the requirement)* proposes to acquire under solicitation or contract *(number), (title and description of service)*. The estimated value is \$ *(amount)* for a XX month.
2. *The documentation shall explain why there is a need to exceed one year. Discuss items such as the severability of services, why the requirement can not be competitively competed within one year, etc. Enclose a copy of the Justification for Other than Full and Open Competition (JOFOC) reviewed and signed by the appropriate officials except for the approving official signature on the JOFOC.*
3. *A statement ensuring that any follow-on requirements will be solicited as a full and open competition procurement.*

Determination

Based upon the above findings and as authorized by Federal Acquisition Regulation 6.302-2(d)(2), I have determined that the exceptional circumstance to exceed the period of performance beyond one year for *(title of service)* is appropriate and is in the Government's best interest. I approve the exceptional circumstances.

Senior Procurement Executive Signature

Date

(This is a D&F template. – Tailor the D&F to the specific action.)